

Fair tonight and tomorrow,
with moderate temperatures

The Washington Times

GET THE BEST
THE SUNDAY TIMES

NUMBER 4052.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 15, 1905.

PRICE ONE CENT.

JUMPS OVERBOARD TO ESCAPE WRATH OF HIS PURSUER

Then Crowley Is Left
to Drown in the
Potomac.

CAPT. RANDALL ARRESTED Charged With Responsibility for Colored Man's Death.

Frantic in his efforts to escape what he thought would be a severe beating, William Crowley, colored, about twenty-five years old, jumped overboard from the steamer Estelle Randall at the foot of Eighth street wharf, southwest, late last night, and was drowned. Harry Randall, captain of the steamer Wakefield, another boat of the Randall line, is under arrest charged with responsibility for Crowley's death.

From the moment when the colored man disappeared over the side of the steamer no one seems to have paid the slightest attention to him and no efforts were made to rescue him. Not until this morning when James Stewart, another colored man, with whom Crowley made his home at 100 Ridge road, Benning, appeared at the Harbor precinct and reported that Crowley had not been home last night was anything known to the authorities of the tragedy. Stewart said that he heard that Captain Harry Randall chased Crowley overboard.

Search for Body.

With this as their only clue police of the Harbor precinct, under Lieutenant Sutton, made inquiry at the Randall line wharf, and there received sufficient corroboration of Stewart's story to cause them to institute a search for Crowley's body. Policemen Passalunghi and Lewis caught the remains with grappling irons in about twenty feet of water about a boat's length from the Eighth street wharf.

The body was taken to the morgue, where it will be held pending an investigation and inquest by Coroner Nevitt. The inquest will be held probably on Monday.

It was about 9 o'clock when the local police learned of Crowley's death, and a warrant was immediately sworn out for Captain Randall, and the police at Alexandria notified to arrest him before the steamer Wakefield could leave that port. Lieutenant Smith, of the Alexandria police, detailed Policemen Knight, Houch, Gill, and Sherwood to capture Capt. Harry Randall, and troubles a plenty were theirs before they succeeded in getting their man in custody.

Four Policemen Make Arrest.

When first informed that a warrant was out for his arrest, Captain Randall flatly refused to come ashore from his boat, declaring that he had United States mail aboard, and that he must proceed with his summer down the river. After communicating with Police Justice Caton and with Commonwealth Attorney Brent, and being advised to take Captain Randall by force, if necessary, the four policemen returned to the Wakefield's wharf, and after long continued search found him in the harbor of the boat. He was taken to the Alexandria police headquarters and held there until the Washington police boat "Vigilant" arrived, when he was taken in charge by Detective Tysen and a squad of harbor police and placed aboard the "Vigilant," to be brought back to Washington.

After the arrest of Captain Randall the Wakefield proceeded on her voyage down the Potomac.

Said to Have Cursed Randall.

Aside from Captain Randall's story, which will probably be told at the inquest, the only reason for the pursuit of Crowley to his death was given by Jesse Parr, a colored deckhand on the Wakefield, while that vessel lay at her wharf at Alexandria. Parr declared that Captain Randall claimed to have heard that Crowley had cursed him, and that soon after the arrival of the Wakefield at her wharf in Washington last night he started in search of Crowley.

Thomas Dargatz and William Jefferson, two colored deckhands employed on the steamer Harry Randall, who are under

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE WEATHER REPORT.

During the last twenty-four hours an area of high pressure has appeared over the Lake Superior region, and pressure has fallen considerably over the lower St. Lawrence valley. The Rocky mountain depression has moved east-northeast to North Dakota.

Rain has fallen in Atlantic coast districts and North Dakota, and scattered local showers are reported from the Plateau region.

There has been an appreciable fall in temperature in the lake region, where the winds are northerly this morning.

It will be cooler tonight in the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States, with fair weather in all parts of the Washington forecast district, except that on Sunday local rains are probable in Florida and the south Atlantic coast.

The temperature will rise in the lake region Sunday.

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m.	78
12 noon	82
1 p. m.	84

(Registered Allen's Standard Thermometer.)

DOWNTOWN.

9 a. m.	82
12 noon	85
1 p. m.	87

THE SUN.

Sun sets today.....7:23
Sun rises tomorrow.....4:47

TIDE TABLE.

Low tide today.....1:22 p. m.
High tide today.....7:15 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow.....1:24 a. m.
High tide tomorrow.....7:24 a. m.

CO-RESPONDENT IN DIVORCE CASE KILLED HIMSELF

Wealthy Grocer of Jer-
sey City Driven Des-
perate by Exposure.

PROMINENT SOCIALLY All Hands Involved Moved in Select Circles of New Jersey.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 15.—At his home, 94 Sip avenue, this morning, Louis J. Apgar, a wealthy retired grocer, committed suicide, using a revolver. Yesterday afternoon Vice Chancellor Garrison, after a trial lasting four days, awarded a decree of divorce against Mrs. Clara English Meyers, wife of a New York envelope manufacturer, who lives in a handsome house at 104 Gifford avenue, the most exclusive section in Jersey City. Apgar was named as co-respondent, the couple having been trapped in a room at the Hotel Albert, New York, on February 8 last.

The divorce case created a tremendous sensation in Jersey City. Mrs. Meyers was prominent in club circles, and her spiritual adviser, the Rev. Dr. Herr, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, testified in her behalf. The highest priced lawyers in the State of New Jersey fought the case out before Vice Chancellor Garrison.

After the decision yesterday counsel for Meyers intimated that a suit for \$50,000 damages for alienating the affections of Mrs. Meyers, who is forty-three years old, would be instituted against Apgar, who is sixty years old.

Last night Apgar's counsel called at the Sip avenue residence and conferred with the trouble-laden man about a prospective suit for damages. After a sleepless night, Apgar arose at 7:45 this morning and partially dressed himself. He then walked to the dresser, picked up a twenty-two caliber revolver and calmly fired a bullet into his right temple.

The messenger of death passed clear through Apgar's head. His wife and the servants, alarmed by the report of the revolver shot and the sound of the falling body, ran upstairs and found Apgar's dead body on the floor, with the revolver still clutched in his hand. A physician who was summoned looked at the prostrate body shook his head, closed the bedroom door and telephoned to police officer Murphy.

The defendant in the divorce case was a widow with two children, when she married the envelope manufacturer. In January of this year Meyers heard stories about his wife and Apgar meeting in New York. Meyers watched her closely and discovered that in writing her letters she always concealed one, which she mailed herself.

Betrayer by Blotter.

To secure the address on these secret letters Meyers placed fresh pieces of blotting paper on the writing table in the library every day. Unaware of the ruse, Mrs. Meyers used the blotters, on "son."

Meyers found among his wife's personal effects a piece of paper on which was written "L. Bronson, No. 25 Fulton street, New York." He learned that the building at that address was owned by Louis J. Apgar, who had been seen in New York with Mrs. Meyers. Detectives immediately employed and learned that Apgar had for years been receiving letters addressed to "L. Bronson."

On February 8 last the detectives trailed Apgar and Mrs. Meyers from their homes in Jersey City to the Hotel Albert in New York. The aged co-respondent and the defendant did not travel together, but they met in the dining room. After luncheon Apgar registered as "Charles G. Crawford and wife, and they were assigned to room 115. When the couple reappeared about an hour later they were forced to walk through a double line of witnesses, including her brother-in-law, Charles Lee Meyers. Divorce proceedings were instituted by the envelope manufacturer.

Mrs. Meyers Made Fight.

Mrs. Meyers made a desperate fight to save her reputation, calling to assistance her pastor, family physician, her young son and daughter, and her aged aunt, Mrs. Clara Ward, of Canton, Pa. She is a member of the Woman's Club, and a member of the smart set on Jersey City Heights.

In announcing his decision against Mrs. Meyers, Vice Chancellor Garrison rapped Apgar, the co-respondent, who testified that he was alone in the room at the hotel; that he ordered two cocktails at the same time, and that he drank from them. The testimony of the aged co-respondent is inexplicable by any rational theory," concluded the court. Apgar is survived by a wife and two adult daughters. It is believed that the disgrace, and the fear of further publicity in connection with a suit for damages, impelled him to end his life.

**BANK'S STOCKHOLDERS
WILL BE ASSESSED**

The Comptroller of the Currency has received the first report of J. W. Schofield, receiver of the Fredonia National Bank, of Fredonia, N. Y., which was closed on June 19, 1905.

The receiver classifies the assets of the bank as follows: Good, \$374,821.33; doubtful, \$227,938.95; worthless, \$238,881.55; total, \$839,641.83.

The liabilities of the bank, including individual deposits to the amount of \$188,436.77, and certificates of deposit amounting to \$559,122.71, are placed at \$839,844.49. This report shows an assessment of 100 per cent on the stockholders to be necessary, which will amount to \$100,000. The report says that it is to be assumed that 50 per cent will be realized from this source, increasing the good assets about \$50,000.

\$125 to Baltimore and Return, \$125.

Pennsylvania Railroad, Saturday and Sunday; tickets good on all trains except Congressional Limited, and good for return until Sunday night—Adv.

THE FIRST MRS. F. C. CARLTON, THE HOUSE WHERE SHE DIED, AND THE MAN WHO MAY HAVE TO ANSWER FOR HER DEATH



**CREW MUTINIED
ON KATHERINE**

**Russian Battleship Reported
Sunk by Sailors.**

BOMB FACTORY RAIDED

Police Seize Underground Workshop.

**Rumored Withdrawal of Witte Not
Credited in St. Petersburg.**

**CHURCH TO LEAD
WORLD-WIDE FIGHT**

**Rome Is in the Lists Against
Socialism.**

POPE DEEPLY CONCERNED

**Finds in Prevalent Sentiment a Danger
Which Governments Cannot
Eradicate.**

ROME, July 15.—"The church is to lead in a world-wide movement against socialism, anarchy, and those other disorganizing forces which constitute a grave and growing menace to the existence of society and the growth of civilization. It is this which has caused the change of attitude between the Vatican and the Quirinal which has puzzled the world."

This statement was made to me today by an Italian nobleman holding a high position at court, which brings him into close and confidential relations with the King, and who is a devout Catholic, standing well with the curia.

Continuing, he said: "Both the present Pope and the present King of Italy are broad-minded, liberal men. His holiness has for a long time recognized the fact that changed conditions have made it necessary for a change in the church policy of seclusion inaugurated by Pius IX when deprived of his temporal sovereignty. He has seen France practically lost to the church by the growth of atheistic socialism. He sees Italy and Spain tending in the same direction, while the church is losing its hold on thousands of people throughout the world because of the mallicious influence of atheistic socialism."

**Spell of Rest
At Oyster Bay**

**President Spends Day With-
out Having Visitors.**

MRS. LOEB IS TAKEN ILL

**It Is Thought, However, She Has Im-
proved Enough to Start on
Vacation Trip.**

OYSTER BAY, July 15.—President Roosevelt was allowed a spell of rest and recreation today. Not a single visitor came from out of town to go to Sagamore Hill, and even the usual routine of correspondence was omitted. Secretary Loeb did not go to the hill until late in the afternoon and then went only to get the President's signature upon a few important official papers and say good-by to the family previous to leaving on his vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Loeb start for a month's outing in Wyoming tomorrow afternoon, leaving Oyster Bay on the 2:15 p. m., and taking an evening train out of New York for Chicago. They will stop at the Yellowstone Park, where they will be joined by Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Childs, who will accompany them southward into the mountains where the party hope to make some trout catching records.

For Armistice in Manchuria.

It is understood here that Baron Rosen has been instructed to use his utmost endeavors to secure an armistice in Manchuria. In the meantime plans for the re-enforcement of the army at the front are being pushed. The nine-week army corps has received marching orders and the mobilization of six regiments of Cossacks has been successfully accomplished.

It is practically admitted here that Sakhalin is lost to Russia for all time. The Japanese occupation is practically complete. It will be argued by the peace commission that the cession of Sakhalin be accepted in lieu of indemnity but there is not much hope that Japan will consent to this.

Gen. Trepoft, who was slated to succeed Bouligh as minister of the interior, it is said, has been asked to be relieved of this duty unless he is given a free hand, and there is talk that Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky, may be recalled and empowered to carry out the reform ideas which led to his retirement.

A story comes from Warsaw of a revolt among some of the Cossacks there because of bad food. If this story is true it is ominous, for the unwavering loyalty of the Cossacks has never been questioned. Anti-Jewish riots also are reported from Joseph. Before they were quelled several people, it is said, were killed and a number injured, and many Jewish houses wrecked.

GERMANS BUY COAL LAND.

LONDON, July 15.—A German syndicate has purchased for \$1,250,000, the Daily Telegraph announces, the Whitworth estate, near Neath, in the south of Wales, embracing 6,000 acres of virgin coal lands, containing the finest steam coal.

Buy Lumber in Carloads at Wholesale prices from Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y.—Adv.

**CARLTON FORETOLD
DISEASE HIS WIFE
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**Suspicious Prescience in Fact That He Sent
for Physician and Told Him That Sick
Wife Showed Symptoms of Tetanus.**

**FATAL NEEDLE GOT IN SLIPPER
AFTER VICTIM HAD RETIRED**

**Woman Never Took Off Her Foot Wear
During the Day---Instrument of Death
There When She Rose.**

Two facts which may assist the coroner of Brooklyn in determining whether or not Frederick Carlton killed his wife at 500 D street southeast, in May, 1904, were developed during an investigation made today. They are:

That Carlton, who is said to have consented to let a physician treat his wife, informed Dr. John Hodges upon his first visit that "she has symptoms of tetanus." At the time this remark was made, it is said, the case was not fully developed.

And that Mrs. Carlton never took off her shoes or slippers during the day, and the needle which caused her death was placed or dropped into the slipper sometime between the hour she retired and when she was dressing the next morning.

CASE FRESH IN HIS MEMORY.

Dr. Hodges said this morning that the case was as fresh in his mind as if it had happened yesterday. He remembered almost everything that was said, and all the circumstances, but says his suspicions were never aroused.

The physician stated that he was called in about four days after the woman ran the needle in her right foot. When he arrived he found the sole of the right foot inflamed near the center. He was met at the door of the Carltons' apartment, on the third floor of Mrs. McAuliffe's home, by the husband.

CARLTON SUSPECTED TETANUS.

"Good morning, doctor," he said. "My wife ran a needle in her foot several days ago and seems to be getting worse. I think there are symptoms of tetanus."

"I have been dressing the wound for the past four days, but I don't think she is getting any better," he said.

Dr. Hodges then went to the bed where the woman was lying. He says she was a prepossessing blonde, about twenty-four years old, weighing about 120 pounds. Her general health was good, and she had no ailment other than the injury to her foot.

The doctor asked her how she felt. She replied:

"My right foot pains me terribly. I ran a needle in it the other day while putting on my slippers."

Carlton walked to the bedside and talked a short time with the physician.

Knew Much of Medicine.

Dr. Hodges was impressed with the fact that Carlton knew a great deal about medicine and the treatment of wounds. Carlton made several suggestions and surmises things, which afterward happened. They were of no importance except to show that he knew what he was talking about.

Carlton had treated the wound in the proper manner, having washed it thoroughly with antiseptic, and afterward bandaged it almost as well as could a trained physician.

Dr. Hodges inquired as to how the needle got in her slipper. He did not see the needle or the slipper, but was told that Carlton and his wife believed she stepped upon the needle and it went through the sole of her slipper, and, passing through it, pricked the woman's foot.

Another Theory.

It is not believed this could have happened. The needle did not go straight up, but took a slanting course, starting near the heel of the foot, and the center toe and going in the direction of the heel.

It is thought more probable that the needle was in the slipper when the woman was trying to put it on, and that when she shoved her foot into the slipper, the needle went into the flesh.

Fifteen or eighteen weeks were made to the house by Dr. Hodges. Each time he saw the husband, Carlton talked of the woman's condition, and he thought she was getting worse. The nearest he came to saying he thought she was dying was when he remarked: "I haven't much hope; the wound was lanced and failed to heal."

Dr. Spear His Friend.

Carlton and Dr. Spear, of the Naval Hospital, were friends. Because of his feeling toward the husband, the young physician volunteered his services, and agreed it was a full fledged case of tetanus and did everything in their power to start new nerve roots in nine days.

Dr. Hodges said the case was not an unusually rapid one. Death relieved the woman of her suffering in nine days, which is the average length of time that a fatality results.

At the house when the man and wife lived it was seen that they were most affectionate and often went out together. Carlton suffered from a heavy cold, or three times and his wife was much concerned about him.

Dr. Spear treated Carlton each time when he visited the house Mrs. Carlton made many inquiries about his condition. She spent all of her time by his bedside.

Mrs. McAuliffe says the wife came to her house the day before Thanksgiving

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\$10.00 Niagara Falls and Return.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's next popular excursion leaves for Niagara Falls, N. Y., on Sunday, July 23, standard vestibule coaches and Pullman parlor car through without change; tickets good for ten days, \$10.00. Following excursion August 11. Address B. M. Newbold, P. O. Box 1, 15th and G sts. for descriptive pamphlet.—Adv.

Chummy With Dead Woman.

Mrs. McAuliffe's daughter-in-law says she was quite "chummy" with the young woman. The younger Mrs. McAuliffe spent much time with Mrs. Carlton, and was conversant with her affairs. Mrs. McAuliffe says she saw Mrs. Carlton doing a little light sewing once in a while, but not within three days preceding the time of the needle accident. Mrs. Carlton seemed well educated, and was a good conversationalist. Mrs. Mc-

Inflection of Needle.

Dr. Hodges says there are numerous ways in which a needle could be infected with the deadly germ. If the needle was rusty death would have resulted.

It is not believed that Carlton had any culture or test tubes in his room. He did have a number of bottles which contained medicine or poisonous fluids used in photography, preceding day.

Mrs. McAuliffe did not place much faith in the statement that the needle had passed through the sole of the slipper and then entered the woman's foot. She says she did not visit the Carltons' apartments very often, but she did happen to go into their room several days before the woman said she ran a needle in her foot.

Mrs. McAuliffe is satisfied that the black lace slippers worn by the woman were practically new and that the sole had no hole or worn place in it. She does not believe a needle could pass through the thick leather and then go for an eighth of an inch into the foot.

The landlady first learned of the needle entering the woman's feet, when Mrs. Carlton came down stairs and said she had met with an accident. Carlton laughed. He said he did not think it was anything serious. The wound was slight and only a drop or two of blood had flowed from it.

Mrs. Carlton seemed of the same impression. As the days passed, however, she limped more and more and was finally unable to leave her bed.

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